

# The Hongkong Telegraph

NEW SERIES No. 5508

號五十二月五年三十三緒光

FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1907

五拜禮

號五月七

英曆

\$30 PER ANNUM  
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS

## Banks.

### YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000  
RESERVE FUND " 14,550,000

#### Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO.  
Kobe.  
OSAKA.  
NAGASAKI.  
LONDON.  
LYONS.  
NEW YORK.  
SAN FRANCISCO.  
HONOLULU.  
BOMBAY.  
SHANGHAI.  
HANKOW.

CHEFOO.  
TIENSIN.  
PEKIN.  
NEWCHANG.  
DALNY.  
PORT ARTHUR.  
ANTUNG.  
LIOWANG.  
MUKDEN.  
TIENTSIN.  
CHANG-CHUN.

#### Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent.  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits:  
For 12 months 5% p.a.  
" 6 " 4% " "  
" 3 " 3% " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1907. [17]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1833.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000  
RESERVE FUND £1,075,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.  
" 6 " 3% " "  
" 3 " 2% " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [12]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED.....\$10,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$5,000,000  
RESERVE FUND.....\$3,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: 60, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE: THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS: BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—

For 12 months 4 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 3% " "  
" 3 " 2% " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

CHAS. R. SCOTT, Manager.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1907. [18]

### NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).  
RESERVE FUND FL 5,000,000 (£417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalangan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Aceh), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS: THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.  
" 6 " 3% " "  
" 3 " 2% " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1907. [10]

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND \$11,000,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP. \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.

Hon. Mr. Henry Kerwick, Deputy Chairman.

A. Fuchs, Esq., R. Shewan, Esq.,  
S. Goetz, Esq., H. A. W. Stode, Esq.,  
A. Haupt, Esq., H. E. Tomkins, Esq.,  
C. R. Leemann, Esq.,  
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.

MANAGER:  
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2% per cent. per annum.  
For 6 months, 3% per cent. per annum.  
For 12 months, 4% per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1907. [1]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3% PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,  
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [2]

### DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sch. Taxis 7,500,000.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:  
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsinaifu, Tientsin, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:  
Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank),  
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft, Deutsche Bank, S. Bleichroeder, Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft, Bank fuer Handel und Industrie, Robert Wanchauer & Co., Mendelssohn & Co., M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne, Frankfurt, Jacob S. H. Stern, Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg, Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln, Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. N. M. Rothschild & Sons, THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED, DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENTS, DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

F. JUNG, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th January, 1907. [24]

### NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS-BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)

ESTABLISHED 1863.

Authorized Capital FL 15,000,000 (£1,250,000).  
Subscribed Capital FL 10,000,000 (£833,333).  
Reserve Fund FL 1,500,000 (£125,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office—THE HAGUE.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—At Singapore, Sourabaya, Samarang, Indramajoo, Bandoeeng and Weltevreden.

CORRESPONDENTS:—At Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalangan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang, Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah, Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS:  
London: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd., Swiss Bankverein.  
Paris: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.  
Berlin: Deutsche Bank.  
Brussels: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.  
Vienna: Union Bank.  
Rome: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit payable in all important places of the world and transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4% per annum.  
" 6 " 3% " "  
" 3 " 2% " "

J. BOETTJE, Manager.

16, Des Vaux Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1907. [10]

### HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

Plunket's Gap, the Peak, near the Tram Terminus. Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907. [10]

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA. Capt. C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R. July 3.

SHANGHAI. DELHI. Capt. J. D. Ashwa, R.N.R. July 10.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports (CHINA). Capt. E. Sturt, R.N.R. July 13.

MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE. Capt. D. C. Gregor, R.N.R. July 13.

PORE, PENANG, COLOMBO and PORT SAID.

For Further Particulars, apply to H. W. HAWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1907. [13]

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

TRIMMED MILLINERY.

SUNSHADES.

SUMMER COSTUMES.

LACE COATEES.

BATHING COSTUMES.

SHOES, HOSE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 17th June, 1907. [13]

### TRY CALDBECK'S VERMOUTH COCKTAIL AND CIN COCKTAIL.

\$1.00 PER QUART BOTTLE.

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO., 15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [13]

### HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 7th July.

THE Company's Steamship "SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Luncheon and Refreshments supplied on board.

Saloon—Return Fare.....\$4.00

Single " " on the following day.....\$2.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price.

NO CHITS will be accepted and servants' passage must be paid for.

W. E. CLARKE, Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [10]

### Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is Known, the public will have no further complaint as to their milk supply."

For Sale at THE SAVOY.

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon.

THE MUTUAL STORES, and all its BRANCHES.

WATSON & CO., LD., and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907. [30]

### THE CITY OF PARIS, PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERES.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

HATS, SHOES, BLOUSES, DRESSES, ROBES, RIBBONS, LACES, &c., &c.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1907. [30]

### CHAMPAGNE G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities: EXTRA DRY (Gout American), BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels, and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the Colony.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [145]

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907. A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [26]

### KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.

HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED. ELECTRIC FANS (if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1906. [17]

### THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$1,000,000.)

Underwrites and Executes THE OFFICE OF WILLIS, TOWERS & PARRIS, ATTORNEYS, &c., &c.

SHAW, TAYLOR & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1907. [53]

### GRAND OPENING OF ARTS EXHIBITION.

FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE CANTON NAM-KEUNG PUBLIC COLLEGE.

There will be opened to the public 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (three doors above Supreme Court),

WEDNESDAY, 15th May, 1907.

A GRAND EXHIBITION OF EXQUISITE ART TREASURES, comprising—

PAINTINGS, SCULPTURES, CARVINGS, TAPESTRY, ARTISTIC MARBLE and BRONZE BUSTS and STATUARY, ANCIENT ARMOUR and IMPLEMENTS OF WAR, FRENCH and VENETIAN WARE, Beautiful Articles of Decorative Furniture, including a Bedroom Suite in Crystal and a handsome Roman Chair from the Vatican, Rare Curios, Etc., &c.

And other specimens of Art collected by connoisseurs in Art from many parts of the world to the order of the Exhibition.

A nominal fee of FIFTY CENTS will be charged for admission, the net proceeds of which will be devoted to the Educational Funds of the CANTON NAM-KEUNG PUBLIC COLLEGE.

Doors opened from 11 noon to 5 P.M., and 7 to 10 P.M.

Tickets may be had at Entrance.

Children and Soldiers in uniform 25 CENTS.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [10]







# Powell's FURNITURE

MORNING ROOMS.  
DINING ROOMS.  
DRAWING ROOMS.  
BED ROOMS.  
BILLIARD ROOMS.  
NURSERIES.

# HOUSES FULLY FURNISHED.

For Durability  
and Artistic Excellence  
Powell's Furniture  
is noted throughout the  
East.  
Prices, based simply and  
solely on quality, the  
only real basis, create  
that

NEW  
STANDARD  
OF  
VALUE  
for which  
POWELL'S  
ARE FAMOUS.

ESTIMATES  
for  
CLUBS,  
OFFICES,  
AND EVERY DESCRIPTION  
OF  
FURNITURE.  
FIRST FLOOR  
ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 29th June, 1907.

## Intimations.

BRITISH STEAMER  
"NETHERTON."

BY ORDER of the UNDER-  
WRITERS, the undersigned are  
prepared to receive TENDERS for  
the purchase of the above steamer as  
she now lies at Singapore in a Fire  
Damaged condition.

Tenders must be delivered not  
later than 10th July.

GILMAN & Co.,  
Lloyds Agents.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1907. [585]

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB

THE THIRD MEETING of the Season  
will be held at the Happy Valley, TO-  
MORROW, the 6th July, 1907, commencing  
at 4.00 P.M.

The Charge of Admission will be \$1.00 for  
others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey  
Club or Gymkhana Club.

The Committee invite the Ladies of Hong-  
kong to be present.

Post Entries will be accepted for Events  
Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6.

REGINALD F. C. MASTER  
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907. [634]

## CANTON-CHINA.

I.—THE CANTON RIVER BRIDGE  
COMPANY, LIMITED, invite sealed  
tenders for the construction and erection, com-  
plete in every respect, of a STEEL CANTILE-  
VER AND GIRDER BRIDGE, in the  
Front Reach, Canton, on a site about 740 feet  
to the West of the Dutch-Folly-Fort.

2.—The Bridge is for the purpose of con-  
necting the city of Canton with the suburb of  
Honam, and will be of the following leading  
measurements:—

Total length, between Abut- ments .....	1,102 feet
Central Span .....	420 "
One Span .....	150 "
Two Spans .....	150 " each
Clear Height underneath of Central Span above High Water Level .....	75 "
Width inside of railings .....	30 "

3.—The general conditions, specifications,  
drawings, form of tender and all other in-  
formation may be obtained at the offices of  
Mr. WILLIAM DANBY, M. INST. C.E.,  
Hongkong and Canton, or at the following  
Agencies of the Chartered Bank of India,  
Australia and China, viz.: London, Paris,  
Hamburg or New York.

4.—A Charge of \$25,000 (Mex.) will be made  
for the Specification and set of Drawings,  
which will be returned to the Contractor upon the  
receipt of a bona fide tender.

5.—Sealed tenders to be sent to the Hong-  
kong Office of the Company, No. 7, Queen's  
Road Central and addressed to Mr. LAU  
CHIN TING (Chairman), not later than noon  
on the 19th of October next, endorsed "Tender  
for Bridge, Canton."

6.—The Directors do not bind themselves  
to accept the lowest or any tender, or to refund  
any expense incurred in tendering.

By Order, LAU CHIN TING,  
Chairman.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907. [633]

## A. CHAZALON &amp; CO.

6, Queen's Road Central,  
WINE, SPIRIT AND COAL MERCHANTS AND  
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

## Just Unpacked.

BARCLAY PERKIN'S STOUT  
in pints and Baby bottles.

## FRENCH SYRUPS

GRENADE, GROSEILLE, &c.  
VICHY, PERRIER, ROCHEMAURE  
AND  
Other FRENCH MINERAL WATERS;  
ALSO

Large Assortment of CANNED GOODS  
suitable for Picnic  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [4]

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

## WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...	Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.  
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.  
every half hour.

## SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon ...	Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ...	Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAY.  
Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and  
11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the  
Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDING,  
Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [5]

## "MINNESOTA" ENDS EIGHTH VOYAGE

ORIENTAL TRADE ATTAINS PROPORTIONS  
NOT EXPECTED.

The *Sattle Post* of the 8th ult. says:—Es-  
tablishing a high record with the number of  
passengers brought from Oriental ports to  
Puget Sound, and completing a voyage unmar-  
ked by inconvenience to a single passenger, the  
Great Northern steamship *Minnesota* entered  
port shortly before the noon hour yesterday and  
made her berth at the Great Northern dock at  
Smith's Cove. While nearly fourteen days were  
registered for the sailing from Yokohama to  
Seattle, officers of the ship state that this time  
can rightly be shortened several hours in com-  
puting the passage, owing to the fact that  
arrival in Port Townsend Thursday night was  
an hour later than quarantine regulations  
permitted inspection of the big ship. This cir-  
cumstance required remaining at anchor in the  
port of entry until an early hour yesterday  
morning.

A moderate cargo, consisting of general  
Oriental merchandise, with which are included  
heavy values in silks, was brought over. Ar-  
rangements for discharging the cargo were  
nearly completed yesterday, according to offi-  
cers of the vessel, and it is not believed that a  
continuance of difficulties over the strike of  
longshoremen can affect the speedy discharge  
and loading so as to delay the sailing for Japan,  
now set for June 21.

The time required for the passage that ended  
yesterday is not up to the record of the steam-  
ship. Poor coal is blamed for the lack of speed.  
It is further asserted that there was no especial  
cause for crowding the ship, and wherever con-  
ditions in the least unfavorable prevailed the  
engines were put under "slow bell."

Passenger lists show a total of 393 names.  
Added to this total were officers and crew,  
numbering 286.

A single accident marred the passage. A  
Chinese engine-room hand was almost in-  
stantly killed by the blowing out of a minor  
piece of machinery near which he was at work.

Without exception passengers were profuse  
in praise of the splendid facilities furnished  
them by the equipment of the steamer and the  
courtesy extended by Capt. Austin and his  
corps. The entire absence of stormy weather  
permitted the enjoyment of deck sports and  
pastimes out of door to the fullest extent.  
Ticket agents of the Great Northern Company  
were compelled to refuse a number of requests  
made for reservations on the voyage. The  
season is one where heavy business is expected,  
but the offerings are far in excess of the bright-  
est hopes held by the *Minnesota's* officers.

Besides bringing in on the return voyage a  
number of tourists routed for the round trip of  
the *Minnesota*, the ship brought the last of  
the passengers routed for the wrecked *Dakota*. It  
is reported that the only sign of the great dis-  
aster is a single mast that rises from the water  
to mark the fatal reef.

The return of the *Minnesota* brought home a  
number of Seattle people who had been mak-  
ing a brief tour of the Orient. Aboard the  
steamer in the return voyage, both Judge Bat-  
tle and Mr. Ramsey called the attention of a  
large number of business men of important  
Eastern cities to what might be expected of  
the exposition. To further the campaign of  
publicity the local men brought the travellers  
into communication with sources where com-  
plete information is available.

In disproof of reports of contagion aboard  
the *Minnesota* while at Kobe, passengers who  
had been with the steamer throughout the  
entire voyage stated that the health of the  
passengers at all times gave no concern, and  
that there was no necessity for delays through  
quarantine regulations. For so large a  
passenger business and the length of the  
voyage the record of healthfulness made is  
considered unusual.

## JAPAN'S RELATIONS.

NOT WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN THE  
HISTORY OF ASIA.

The rapidity of Japan's ascension from obs-  
curity to the front rank of world powers may  
well seem marvellous to contemporary on-  
lookers, but it is by no means without a pre-  
cedent in the history of Asia which from time  
immemorial has been the cradle of quickly  
developing empires.

Considerably less than half a century elapsed,  
for instance, between the date when Cyrus the  
Great emerged from his highland principality  
of Persia proper, and the date of his son  
Cambyses, yet in that interval was created a  
monarchy which was destined to endure for up-  
ward of two centuries, and which spread from  
Samskand to Smyrna and from the Caspian to  
the second cataract of the Nile. Less than  
fifty years was needed to erect upon the  
ruins of the Hellenistic kingdoms  
founded by Alexander's successors the  
immense Parthian realm which stretched  
from the Euphrates to the Indus,  
and which in historical fact as well as in the  
imaginative picture drawn by Milton in "Para-  
dise Regained," remained for centuries the un-  
conquerable counterpoise of the Roman world.  
Within less than seven decades after the death  
of Mohammed the sway of the caliphs reached  
from the Hindu Koosh to the Pyrenees, and in  
less than two generations the enormous domi-  
nion evolved by Genghis Khan and his descend-  
ants extended from the neighbourhood of the  
Volga to the China Sea. When we keep in  
view these precedents, our astonishment at  
the development of Japan in prestige and in-  
fluence within the short space of forty years is  
considerably qualified.

That Japan would beat China to the ground  
in the war of 1894-95 might have been taken  
for granted from the moment that the former  
power adopted the military and naval meth-  
ods and the perfected weapons of the West.  
But that the island empire of the Pacific, which  
as lately as 1867 had no war fleet, and whose  
warriors were still limited for weapons of  
offence to the sword and the bow, should have

been able in the war of 1904-05 to defeat on  
land and sea the most colossal of European  
powers was undoubtedly an achievement  
which, under all the circumstances, must be  
pronounced unparalleled in the history of the  
Oriental world. Even before the outcome of  
her contest with Russia had justified Japan's  
claim to a place in the first rank of nations, the  
demonstration of military and naval efficiency  
made by her in the war with China had let  
the Western powers to relieve her from the  
odious regime of extraterritoriality by which  
China and Turkey are still humiliated. Not  
until August 12, 1905, however, had any  
Christian state entered into an agreement  
based on the assumption that Japan would  
have quite as much to give as ally as she  
could receive. The Anglo-Japanese treaty,  
signed on the date just named, was based on  
that assumption, and it has been followed by  
negotiations for similar, though not identical,  
compacts with Russia and France.

When the nations have been attached to  
these negotiations we shall witness the amaz-  
ing spectacle of a nation which forty years ago  
was centuries behind Europe or the United  
States in the arts of offense and defensive  
warfare linked by treaties not merely com-  
mercial, but political, to some of the most enlight-  
ened and mighty states on earth.—*New York  
Sun.*

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that, owing to the  
INCREASE of the Business of Messrs  
H. PRICE & CO., WINE MERCHANTS of  
No. 12, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, the  
business has been formed into a Company with  
limited liability under the name and style of  
Messrs. "H. PRICE & CO., LIMITED," with  
Mr. A. E. ROBINSON as its Manager.

All Debts due to, and owing by, the late  
firm, will be received, and paid, by Messrs. H.  
PRICE & CO., LTD.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.  
H. PRICE & CO.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [627]

## NOTICE.

WE beg to give notice that we have taken  
over the ASSETS and LIABILITIES  
of the LAST ASIATIC TRADING CO.  
The Business will be carried on under the  
name and style of SCHULTZ & Co., at  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [627]

行洋亨元 司公士刺德  
SCHULTZ & Co.,  
No. 2, Connaught Road.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1907. [625]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF  
LANDED PROPERTY situated at  
CANTON near the Hongkong, Canton and  
Macao Steamship Company's wharf and facing  
the river. Title Deeds can be seen at the  
office of the undersigned.

For further particulars, apply to—

GOLDRING and BARLOW,  
Solicitors,  
10, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1907. [526]

## NEW BICYCLES

## FREE WHEELS.

## DOUBLE BRAKES.

(COMPLETE)

From \$80.

## TYPEWRITERS!

## TYPEWRITERS!

## FOR SALE.

Repaired, Cleaned, Overhauled,  
and Broken Parts Duplicated  
under Expert Supervision.

OLD MACHINES RENOVATED.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

## BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIRED.

EXCHANGED, AND FOR HIRE.

THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,

11, D'AGUIAR STREET.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1907. [476]

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask  
ex Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$2.70 per Bag  
ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1906. [46]

## Intimation.



## TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of  
Anemia, Debility and Congestion, to young women, children  
and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition  
to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL MOUNTING CRYSTAL.

SAINT-RAPHAEL is a MELISSA and MINT cordial  
which surpasses all others by its  
purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

CALDERON NAUGHTON & Co., Hongkong.

## Public Companies.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-  
ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING  
of the GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED, will be held at the Company's  
Registered Office, St. George's Buildings,  
Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY,  
15th day of July, 1907, at 10 o'clock noon,  
when the following Resolution will be pro-  
posed:

That it is desirable to capitalise the sum of  
\$200,000 being part of the undivided profits  
of the Company standing to the credit of  
the Company's reserve fund and accordingly  
that the same be distributed as a bonus  
amongst the shareholders registered as  
such in the Register of Shareholders of  
the Company at the date of the passing of  
this Resolution in proportion to the  
shares held by them respectively and that  
the General Managers be and they are  
hereby authorised to distribute among the  
shareholders the sum of \$200,000 in shares  
in like proportion.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from SATURDAY,  
15th July, to SATURDAY, the 21st July, 1907,  
both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907. [625]

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 50 cents

per share for the six months ending 30th  
June, 1907, will be payable on the 15th July,  
on which date Dividend Warrants may be  
obtained on application at the Company's  
Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED on 10th, 11th and 12th July,  
1907.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th July, 1907. [640]

## Consignees.

## NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE Steamship

"PRINZ LUDWIG,"  
having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods, with the exception  
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being  
landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous  
and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong-  
kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Com-  
pany, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery  
may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before TUES-  
DAY, the 2nd of July, at 1 P.M.  
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-  
ing undelivered after the 9th of July, will be  
subject to sale.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to  
be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 9th of July, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 11th of  
July, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907. [1]

## SELF CURE NO FICTION!

## MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

## NO SUFFERER

## NEED NOW DESPAIR.

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

## THERAPION

## THERAPION No. 1—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 2—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 3—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 4—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 5—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 6—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 7—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 8—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 9—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 10—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 11—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 12—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 13—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 14—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 15—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 16—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 17—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 18—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 19—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 20—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 21—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 22—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 23—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 24—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 25—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 26—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 27—A powerful

## THERAPION No. 28—A powerful



# A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

## CLARET.

	Per case 1 doz. qts.	Per case 2 doz. qts.
St ESTEPHE	\$7.50	\$8.50
St. JULIEN	9.00	10.00
LA ROSE	12.00	13.00
CHATEAU HAUT BRION	18.00	20.00
LARRIVE	18.00	20.00
CHATEAU MOUTON	22.00	24.00
D'ARMAILHAC	22.00	24.00
CHATEAU PONTET	25.00	27.00
CARNET	30.00	32.00
CHATEAU LA TOUR	30.00	32.00
CARNET	30.00	32.00
CHATEAU RAUZAN	44.00	46.00
CHATEAU LAFITE	50.00	52.00

OUR CLARETS, including the lowest priced, are of exceptional value, and guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape.

CLARETS from the celebrated Chateaux above mentioned are too well known to connoisseurs to need comment, and we can confidently recommend them as mature and in fine condition.

## A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, 11th June, 1907.

**MARRIAGE.**  
At Shanghai, ERNEST JAMES ETHERDEN, second son of J. H. Stringer, of Christchurch, N. Z., to GLADYS ESTELLE, eldest daughter of Calvin Shields, of Portland, Oregon.

**DEATH.**  
On May 24th, 1907, at Newcastle-on-Tyne, HELEN THOMSON, aged 31 years, the beloved wife of J. H. Annot.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1907.

## JAPAN'S FOREIGN TRADE.

From the Japanese Minister of Finance we have received a bulky volume entitled "The Seventh Financial and Economic Annual of Japan," which simply teems with information and must prove a perfect mine of knowledge for those who desire to obtain an accurate conception of the progress which has been made by that remarkable kingdom. Facts and figures jostle each other throughout the report to such an extent that they are apt to produce at first sight a motion of bewilderment, but a short survey of the work is sufficient to show how admirably the scheme of tabulation has been arranged. There are in all six sections devoted respectively to finance; agriculture, industry and commerce; foreign trade; banking and money market; communications; and Taiwan and Korea. While there is also, under the head of "Appendix," important articles dealing with the financial affairs of Korea, the finance and economy of Kwangtung Province, the financial system of Japan, and the currency system in that country. From these bald outlines it will be recognised that practically the entire commercial interests of the country are encompassed within the cover of this report, and that little or nothing which has taken definite shape and form in the way of commerce is left untouched. Manifestly, it would be impossible to deal with all the intricate and thought-inspiring statements and dissertations which have been brought together and tersely expressed in the "Financial and Economic Annual" in the space of a single article, but the broad assertion may be made that the briefest study of the figures collated will afford a clearer understanding why every Japanese should have, as the Scotch say, "a guid conceit o' himself." To the foreign reader who plods carefully through the statistics it is safe to say that the Japanese weights and measures which necessarily crop up on almost every page will prove somewhat of a stumbling-block, even although there is an introductory table showing the British and French equivalents. But that aside, the contents of the annual are absorbingly interesting and furnish matter for reflection at all points. Perhaps the section which will most keenly appeal to the non-Japanese reader is that devoted to foreign trade. An elaborate series of statistics is followed by an epitome which traces the rise and advance of Japan's relations with other

countries from 1637 till the present time. The story is told in the most prosaic language, fact piled on fact without a single meditative break, but the very absence of rhetorical fireworks, the absolute plainness of speech and devotion to exactitude are in themselves calculated to enhance the value of the historical document and arrest the attention of the reader. Three hundred years ago there was no foreign trade beyond that carried on by the adventurous merchants who defied the dangers by sea and the restrictions imposed by the shogun. The overseas trade really dates from 1858 when commercial treaties were concluded with Great Britain, the United States of America, and three other Powers; and the rates of import and export duties were fixed by agreement with them, while at the same time a few important ports were opened to foreign commerce. Rapid development followed, and in 1866 the Conventional tariffs with Great Britain and the United States were revised. The writer remarks: "From 1869 to 1881 was the period during which, with the single exception of 1876, the imports exceeded the exports, while during the following twelve years from 1882 to 1893 there was, with the exception of 1890, an annual excess of exports over imports." In the course of these years absolute order was restored in the country, a constitutional government was established on a firm basis, and both the Government and people concentrated all their efforts upon productive industry; all which produced their due effect upon our foreign trade, and, moreover, the steady depreciation of silver in those years was a direct and great advantage to the expansion of our export trade. The war in 1894 had no perceptible effect on the commercial prosperity of the country, whose merchants were seizing every opportunity to expand the ramifications of their foreign connections, and development has been the rule all along the line until, at the present time, the importance of Japan as a factor in the world's markets is both appreciated and feared. Turning to the sub-section of the article in question dealing with trade relations with other countries, we learn that according to the trade returns for 1906, the country which does the largest amount of trade with Japan is the United States whose exports and imports stood at about yen 196,000,000 (£20,081,967), followed by China with yen 175,000,000 (£17,920,328) and Great Britain with yen 124,000,000 (£12,704,918). The largest customer in 1906 was the United States whose imports from Japan amounted to yen 126,000,000 (£12,909,836), followed by China with yen 118,000,000 (£12,090,164), France with yen 40,000,000 (£4,098,361), Korea with yen 25,000,000 (£2,561,475), Great Britain with yen 23,000,000 (£2,356,557), and Italy with yen 12,000,000 (£1,229,508); these figures are eight and a half times the corresponding figures for 1896 in the case of China, even and a half times in the case of Korea, four times each in the case of the United States and Italy, and a little more than twice in the cases of Great Britain and France. The largest exporter to Japan in 1906 was Great Britain from whom imports to the amount of yen 101,000,000 (£10,348,351) were taken, followed by the United States with yen 70,000,000 (£7,172,131), British India with yen 60,000,000 (£6,147,841), China with yen 57,000,000 (£5,840,163), Germany with yen 42,000,000 (£4,303,273), the Netherlands Indies with yen 24,000,000 (£2,459,016), and Belgium with yen 10,000,000 (£1,034,590). The entire report is from beginning to end one of advancement and success in fighting the commercial battle with foreign competitors. From the Japanese standpoint the record is not merely satisfactory but inspiring. As the result probably of the impetus given to trade after the war there was an evident inclination on the part of Japanese merchants and financiers to "plunge" which brought about the inevitable financial crisis in which twelve banks had to close their doors. But the super-optimism which prevailed in the early part of this year has been cooled and the mercantile thermometer steadied, so that the outlook at the present day is as hopeful as could be desired.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THERE was a large number of guests at the Kowloon Hotel last night when the new manager of the establishment gave what was described as an Independence Day dinner. An excellent menu was submitted and the toast of the day duly honoured. Machado's string band was in attendance.

THE time granted Pao Kie Tong to surrender to his bail having expired late yesterday afternoon, Mr. Hazeland made the order of the court, and the \$500 he had deposited at the Magistrate's. Pun, it will be remembered, was charged with obtaining \$15 under false pretences and impersonating a Police Court interpreter.

THE sugar-refining industry in Japan is steadily growing, the monthly output of sugar at present amounting to 250,000 piculs, of which 100,000 piculs are produced by the Daiichi Sugar Refining Company, and 150,000 piculs by the Japan Sugar Refining Company. Three new refining companies—the Yokohama, Nakaya and Kobe—are expected to commence operations before the end of the year, when the total monthly output will increase to 400,000 piculs.

A TELEGRAM from Kuangchong reports the statement that Mr. Pokoloff, Russian Minister to Peking, has concluded a secret agreement for the exploitation of the mines around Khabarovsk. The sanction of the Tsar, it is stated, has already been obtained and preparations for work are in progress.

MAIL advices from Korea state that a new York millionaire has applied to the Tokyo foreign office through Count Okuma for leave to start a beet sugar industry in Korea. The Japanese foreign office is unwilling to grant the application in the protectorate, as the industry is being considered by a Japanese company. Sufficient capital cannot be secured by the Japanese concern, however, and it is seeking the American to join interests and form an American-Japanese company.

A TOKIO telegram of 28th ult. says:—The Tokio Chamber of Commerce will issue tomorrow a circular to President Roosevelt and the American Chamber of Commerce, in which it is stated that a repetition of the outrage on Japanese in San Francisco will affect traditional friendship and the trade between the two countries. The Chamber emphasizes the possibility of a solution of the question by a frank exchange of views, while expressing confidence in the satisfactory nature of the official steps now being taken.

THE sun and the rain are in such daily association in the days of the sportsman's spring, and more than ever, is inclined at this season to give some passing thought to the phenomenon of nature, that one comes to wonder sometimes whether he reflects as he might do on the eternal exchange, how the drop of water that the sun takes up from the fields over which he tramps, the golf links that he plays over, the rivers and streams that he fishes, are every one of them placed back again, perhaps not on the same fields or in the same rivers, but in some field or river somewhere.—*Puff Magazine.*

ON Tuesday last the Chinese cook on board the steamer *Manila* was arrested on a charge of assault, while his assistant hid to be sent to hospital suffering from a wound in the throat, which was inflicted during a fight. This morning the assistant cook was discharged from hospital and he appeared at the Police Court to prosecute his assailant. Inspector Ritchie, who had charge of the case, said that the two men had some words in the ship's pantry over some trifling matter. The cook lost his temper and picking up a broken beer bottle struck the complainant on the throat, causing a nasty gash. Mr. Ome fined the accused \$25, with the option of six weeks' hard labour, and also bound him over in the sum of \$100 to be of good conduct for a year.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. W. Scott, Moncrieff and Officers, the Band of the 3rd Batt. "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment) will play the following programme of music, during dinner, at the Hongkong Hotel, tomorrow, the 6th inst.:—  
March, "The Commandant" (H. J. Hunt).  
Valse, "Une Folle de Peste" (Godfrey).  
Reinforcements of Toul (Godfrey).  
(A) Song, "As when the Snow-Drift" (Thomson).  
(B) Air, "Alumnae" (Wagner).  
The March of the "Ruy-Beau" (Vidulich).  
Dances, (A) "A Mulla Noca" (Aviles).  
Selection, "The Messenger Boy" (Carrill).  
American Sketch, "By the Swanee River" (Myddleton).  
Refrain, "March".  
God Save the King.

LARGE shipments of flour and agricultural machinery are now making to North China ports and Siberia. On an average two steamships a month leave Seattle with every inch of their carrying capacity filled. The British steamship *Tavaria*, of the Wei line, scheduled to sail middle of last month was to take about 6,000 tons of freight. This cargo consists mostly of flour and farming implements. Most of the flour goes to Shanghai, while the farming implements are consigned to Vladivostok. The *Tavaria* was to be followed on June 30 by the steamship *Boeris*, of the same line. The *Boeris* was due to arrive at Vancouver on 8th ult. with an inward cargo of 7,000 tons of coal from Moji, consigned to concerns on the British side. After discharging, the vessel will shift to Seattle and start loading for the same ports of call as the *Tavaria*.

WHILE Policeman Montagu was on duty in the police pignone in Yau-mai Bay, shortly after two o'clock this morning he heard a great disturbance on board the steam launch *Wing Lee*, which was then moored alongside the wharf. The officer hurried to the scene and on reaching the deck of the launch saw a number of men attacking a coolie. Four men, three lanchmen and the coolie were arrested. At Yau-mai Police Station the lanchmen accused the coolie of stealing the engine-room bell. They stated that of late a number of things had been stolen from the launch and when they saw the coolie aboard at that time of the night they thought he was there to steal and hampered him at once. This story was not believed and Sergeant Appleton charged the quartette with disorderly behaviour. Mr. Hazeland fined them \$5 each at the Police Court, to-day.

THE flour-milling industry is fast growing in Japan, as it is considered lucrative in view of the large importations of American flour. A marked growth is noticed already this year. For instance, the Toda flour mill, the Meiji flour mill, the Tokoku flour mill and the Man-shu flour mill concerns have been established in the Kanto district, branch mills of the Masuda and Japan companies have been established in Kobe, while the Kobe rice cleaning firm at Hyogo has also started a flour mill. Some of these new mills have already commenced operations, while the others are to open shortly. When all these mills are in full operation, together with the old mills—the Japa, Masuda, Nagasaki, Sapporo and Tai-bayashi mills—the output of flour in Japan will be considerably increased. A large increase may then be seen in the import of wheat from Australia, while the importation of American flour will be largely checked.

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

## RECRUITS' PARADES.

Parade.—At Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Monday, the 8th July, for infantry drill. Col. Serjt. Stacey will attend.

Parade.—At Headquarters at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 10th July, for lectures on mechanism of maxim gun. Serjt. Windsor R.G.A. will attend.

## N. C. O.'S PARADE.

Parade.—At Headquarters at 6.30 p.m. on Wednesday, the 10th inst., for instructional drill. Serjt. White, R.G.A. will attend.

Note.—Members attending the infantry drills must bring their own rifles. No rifles will be issued from the armoury for these parades.

## LEAVE.

Gunner A. N. Clothier is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 3 months with effect from the 1st August, 1907.

Armourer Serjt. G. W. Avenell is granted leave of absence out of the Colony for 4 weeks with effect from the 10th July, 1907.

## JOINED.

Mr. R. A. Taylor joined the Corps (in the 25th June, 1907) assigned Corps No. 96 and posted to the Engineer Company.

Mr. G. G. Franklin joined the Corps on the 1st July, 1907, assigned Corps No. 97 and posted to the Right Half No. 2 Company.

Mr. W. Thom (Jr.) joined the Corps on the 2nd July, 1907, assigned Corps No. 97 and posted to the Engineer Company.

Mr. H. C. Carmichael joined the Corps on the 2nd July, 1907, assigned Corps No. 97 and posted to the Left Half No. 2 Company.

Mr. R. K. Miller joined the Corps on the 2nd July, 1907, assigned Corps No. 97 and posted to the Left Half No. 2 Company.

Mr. R. Bridger joined the Corps on the 2nd July, 1907, assigned Corps No. 97 and posted to the Left Half No. 2 Company.

## RESIGNED.

Bombardier A. E. Rogers is permitted to resign on leaving the Colony with effect from the 1st July, 1907.

## RIGHT HALF NO. 1 COMPANY.

Members are reminded that the 1st shoot for the Nicholson Cup will take place on Sunday next, the 7th instant, at King's Park Range, Kowloon. Spoon competitions will be carried on as usual.

## A. J. THOMPSON, Captain.

Staff Officer Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

A COOLIE walked aboard the steam launch *Chi Lai* which was moored alongside the Yau-mai Ferry wharf, in Connaught Road Central, yesterday afternoon, and remained on board until the launch was ready to leave. Then he picked up a pair of black gauze pants, belonging to Wong Yau, a deck hand, and jumped to the wharf as the launch was backing out. Wong Yau saw his trousers sailing along the wharf and made a flying leap for the pier. The thief made no attempt to escape. He was charged with larceny before Mr. F. A. Hazeland at the Police Court, this forenoon, and was sentenced to three weeks' gaol and six hours' stocks.

SINCE the 2nd ult. there have been discovered only two cases of violation of the opium law in Shanghai from that date. One in the Western section of the native city and another in the Central. In both cases the culprits were former keepers of opium dens. They have been arrested and are now suffering punishment in the Chinese's yamen, while their property has also been confiscated to Government. We understand that the Tao-tai has also punished and dismissed from the service the gendarmes who were on patrol at the time of the discovery of the violation of the opium law. It is also stated that the tip of the Yinsiangkang section, beyond Yangtzeport, has reported to the Shanghai city magistrate that the proprietors of the opium dens of his section have been "forced by certain foreigners" to re-open their business, and that the Tao-tai has ordered a strict investigation to be made as to the truth of the statement.—*N. C. D. News.*

THE N. C. D. News says:—Shanghai and other British communities in the Far East will receive with lively satisfaction the news that Mr. Alexander Hosie has received the honour of knighthood. Sir A. Hosie has been associated with China for over thirty years, and, after rising to the position of Consul-General for the Province of Szechuan, has devoted himself for the last three years exclusively to British trade interests in this Empire in his capacity of H. M. Commercial Attaché. It required only a slight acquaintance with Sir Alexander himself or with his attractively written Reports to realize how thoroughly and efficiently he has thrown himself into his work and how keenly he is actuated by the desire of promoting British trade in the Far East. The honour conferred upon him comes not only as a reward for personal merit but as a happy indication that attention is now being directed officially to the need for State promotion of trade interests.

H. E. CHU HUNG-CHI, 1st Grand Councillor, Assistant Grand Secretary and President of the Waiwup, left Peking for Tientsin on 28th ult. morning en route for his home in Hunan province. Before leaving the Capital his Excellency had a farewell audience of the Throne, and it is reported that the Empress Dowager kept him so long in the audience room asking questions, etc.—quite an hour and a half—that Prince Ching, who was also waiting for an audience, evinced considerable impatience in the ante-chamber of the Palace, being troubled with the apprehension that, perhaps, her Majesty might change her mind, revoke her previous unfavourable edict and restore Chu Hung-chi to his former high position. Fortunately for the cause of progress, however, the Prince was agreeably disappointed, and Chu Hung-chi has stayed as long for his home, from the retirement of which he may never emerge, or, again, by one of those strange turns of the wheel of fortune, once more abandon for the turmoil and excitement of political life, intrigue and counter-intrigue.

## MR. J. R. MICHAEL.

## SHANGHAI REPORT OF HONOURS CONFERRED.

In the list of Birthday Honours which appears in the column reserved for Reuters' Exclusive Service in the *North China Daily News*, of the 29th ult., appears the name of Mr. J. R. Michael, of Hongkong, who, according to the telegram, has been made a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. Representatives of Mr. Michael's office in Hongkong have no knowledge of his preference, and none of the other newspapers either here, in the Straits or in Shanghai which publish the list of decorations conferred on Far Eastern residents makes mention of Mr. Michael's name. Still, the information in the *News* telegram is clear and distinct. Between the names of Mr. Alexander Hosie, the British Commercial Attaché in China, and the Hon. Mr. W. Cha-ham, Director of Public Works, Hongkong, comes that of "Mr. J. R. Michael, Hongkong," as a recipient of the C.M.G. If a mistake has been made, then it is an extraordinary one; if not, it is inexplicable how in Hongkong he has failed to receive the intelligence. Possibly Mr. Michael is in the position of those eminent men who have read their own obituaries. He has attained distinction at all events, even although it may only be for a time. It is true that "coming events cast their shadows before," then Mr. Michael may be congratulated in advance, but that does not account for the report in the *News* telegram, which apparently escaped the other newspapers in this part of the world.

## AFTER THE TYPHOON.

## ACTION FOR DAMAGES SUSTAINED BY A LAUNCH.

In the Original Jurisdiction Court, this morning, his Honour the Chief Justice presiding, the case was continued in which Messrs. Chi Wo and Company, of No. 99, Wing Wo Lane, ship-builders, sued the Emigating and Disinfecting Bureau, Ltd., of Pedder Street for recovery of the sum of \$4013, being the amount of damages sustained by the steam launch *Hot Po* in consequence of her having, on the night of October 21st, struck the hull of the *Stanfield* in the harbour.

Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. A. G. Jackson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. M. W. Slade instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall, of Messrs. Bruiton and Hett, represented the defendants.

The case for the plaintiff being closed, Mr. Slade opened and said that the bulk was sunk on the 18th September and from that time to the 9th October the wreck remained unlighted. On the 9th October an official from the Harbour Office went to Mr. Gorham and asked him if he was working on the wreck, and on learning that he was looking after the operations for the salvage of the machinery of the *Stanfield*, he requested Mr. Gorham to light the wreck at night. No work was done by Mr. Gorham's men at night and therefore it was not obligatory on him to light the wreck at night as he was not the owner. However he said he would do so, and instructed his assistant Mr. Wright to see to it. The latter, thereupon, ordered a first quality, copper, red-globe lamp of strong manufacture, and had that placed in position on the wreck. Then he engaged a boatman and his wife to go out every evening and trim and light the lamp. It was unfortunate that these two witnesses were brought into Court at the last hearing, and for some reason since then they had not been seen or heard of, and their whereabouts could not be traced. But independent evidence would be given to show that a red light was burning brightly on the night in question, at least up to 10 p.m. On the 9th October Wright and Sergeant Gordon who were personal friends, dined together in a friendly way, and after dinner went to the Yau-mai Wharf, and Gordon asked Wright where the sunken *Stanfield* was. The wreck was pointed out to him, and both saw the red light on her then burning brightly. At that time it was merely an unimportant incident, but the next morning when news was gathered of the collision the incident assumed important proportions, and so the event was impressed upon the minds of Wright and Gordon. Captain Parsons, of the s.s. *Aldecoa*, which steamer had since taken the place of the *Stanfield*, also saw the light burning on the bulk every night. On the night in question there was a strong north wind blowing, and the captain considered the advisability of letting out more cable. He went along the deck to take observations and found the *Aldecoa* was quite safe, and so he got out no more cable, but it was while taking these observations that he noticed the red light burning on the *Stanfield*. Captain Parsons was called and testified as above.

To Sir Henry witness said he noticed the light particularly because he had instructions to see if it was burning, from Mr. Gorham. When he went to see if it was necessary to let out more cable it was about 8.30 p.m. He was again aroused at about 10.30 p.m. by a whistling on a steamer, and he got up but saw nothing particular. He did not see the light burning then on the *Stanfield*.

Re-examined: I had no means of going to the wreck to re-light the lamp.  
Mr. Slade: You had no boat on the *Aldecoa*.  
Witness: I had about half a boat with most of its bottom knocked out (Laughter).  
Mr. Slade: Then although you were instructed to see that the red light was kept burning, when you saw it was out you had no means of going to the wreck?  
Witness: None whatever, and there were no sampans to be had.  
Mr. William Wright, an employee of the Emigating and Disinfecting Bureau, Ltd., spoke as to receiving instructions from Mr. Gorham to get a red light fixed upon the wreck. He did so and produced the lamp, and testified that for some dated 9th October, and signed by Bailey and Company. He also spoke as to seeing the light burning on the night of the

collision, the fact being impressed on his mind by Sergeant Gordon asking him where the *Stanfield* was and on pointing her out he saw the red light burning. In the daytime the wreck was marked by a red flag three feet square. The lamp was a first quality ship's lamp built to resist strong wind, and it would not be likely to be blown out. A sudden severe impact might cause it to go on, as had frequently happened in collisions.

Sergeant Gordon spoke to being on the Yau-mai Wharf after dinner, on the night of the collision, with the last witness and the latter pointing out the sunken bulk *Stanfield* on which witness saw a red light burning.  
Further evidence was then heard and Mr. Slade addressed the Court on behalf of the defendants, and argued that the plaintiffs had no case, as there had been no negligence on the part of the defendants, whereas the plaintiffs had not used even the most ordinary caution in navigating the *Hot Po* on the night of the collision, and those on the launch were alone to blame, and he submitted that the plaintiffs' case must fail.

Sir Henry then addressed the Court and said that there were certain questions to be considered:—First, Were the defendants in possession of the wreck on the night of the 21st October? If the answer was "Yes," then did they take all proper precautions to prevent accidents? In the defence it was not denied that they were in possession of the wreck. In proof of this Sir Henry said that he would read a letter from Mr. Gorham to the Yung-tse Company, and did so. In this letter the writer offered to accept \$26,000 in lieu of the \$30,000 for which the bulk and machinery were insured on condition that he might have the management, direction and control of the bulk until he had saved the machinery, after which his interest in the bulk would cease. Secondly, who lit the wreck? The defendants, thereby proving they had the possession, management, direction and control of the wreck. The Harbour Master had authority to order those in possession of a wreck to light it at night; he did so; he ordered Mr. Gorham to light the wreck, and by accepting the obligation Mr. Gorham showed himself to have the possession and control of the wreck. He never disputed the Harbour Master's authority to give him that order, and in accordance with that order Mr. Gorham ordered a lamp to be placed on the wreck, and they laid that lamp before them now. The weight of evidence showed that the light was not lighted at the time of the collision. Logan and Kynoch, two independent witnesses, had testified to their passing the vicinity of the wreck within but a very short time of the collision, and they saw no light on the wreck at that time. As regards the *Hot Po*, all the evidence showed that every care was exercised in her navigation. The owner, who had lost one launch, was on board for the purpose of seeing if anything could be done towards saving the other launch. "And was it likely," continued Sir Henry, "that the owner would go cavorting around the harbour in a reckless manner, under the circumstances?" As regards the light, several witnesses had said they saw the light, but they were all some distance off, and had not in any way proved that the light they saw was the *Stanfield's* light. There were numbers of red lights about the harbour on that night and it would be very easy for the distant observers to mistake any light for the same direction for what should have been on the *Stanfield*. If there had been a light the owner, the coxswain, or engineer must have seen it; and if there had would the owner allow the coxswain to dash his launch on to the wreck just after he had been looking for the *Hot Po*, his other wrecked launch? If the light was not lit, there was no evidence of carelessness in the navigation of the *Hot Po*; if it was lit the *Hot Po* would never have got on to the wreck, for there was absolutely no evidence that the *Hot Po* was going at anything but a proper speed. Captain Hall had stated that there was only slight injury to the stem of the *Hot Po* which would not have been the fact if she was going at any improper speed.

The argument was continuing when the Court adjourned.

## PROPERTY SALE.

At three o'clock this afternoon Mr. Geo. P. Lamont, auctioneer, put up for sale by public auction, at his sales rooms in Duddell Street, the very valuable leasehold property situated at Victoria and registered in the Land Office as Subsection No. 3 of Section A, of Marine Lot No. 67 A, Section E, of inland lot No. 1,016, the Remaining Portion of Section D of Inland Lot No. 1,016, Section A, of Marine Lot No. 234, and Section A, of Marine Lot No. 235, together with the buildings thereon, known as No. 363 Queen's Road West, and No. 176 Wing Lok Street. Mr. E. J. Gist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Gist, watched the sale on behalf of the owner.

The property was put up in two lots, lot one being No. 363 Queen's Road, which sold for \$15,100. Lot two was No. 176 Wing Lok Street, which realized \$33,000, making a total of \$48,100. Mr. Wong Wing was the purchaser of both lots.

## SHIPPING AND MAILS.

## MAILS DUE.

French (*Tonkin*) 9th inst.  
Indian (*Hopang*) 8th inst.  
American (*Doric*) 9th inst.  
Indian (*Kumang*) 13th inst.  
Indian (*Kubang*) 18th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Christman*, which left here on 5th ult., arrived at Genoa on 4th inst., at 7 a.m.  
The N.G. I. S.S. Co's s.s. *Tachikawa* left Singapore for this port to-day, and may be expected here on or about the 11th inst.



## Telegrams.

[Reuters.]

**The Chinese in the Transvaal.**  
London, 3rd July.  
Durban wires that the *Helopoli* has sailed with 1,914 repatriated Chinese coolies.

## Cotton.

A sensational advance in the price of cotton has taken place in New York, on the Cotton Bureau showing the condition of the crops to be 72 per cent., a record for July. It is asserted that the vitality of the plants is too low to raise even a moderate crop.

## Sir Frederick Lugard.

Sir Frederick Lugard has arrived at Ottawa, en route to Hongkong.

## Morocco.

General Sir Harry Maclean, Colonel of the Sultan of Morocco's Bodyguard, is negotiating with Ras Raisuli regarding the pardon of prisoners captured by Raisuli. The latter, however, exacts his own terms for ransom and pardon.

## Australian Mail Contracts.

Australia has renewed the contract with the Orient Line for one year under the old subsidy and in the meanwhile invites fresh tenders.

## Chinese Customs at Dally.

Reuters' correspondent at Peking wires that a branch of the Chinese Maritime Customs, similar to that at Kiangchow, will be opened on Monday at Dally.

## Birthday Honours.

London, 28th June.  
The list of honours conferred include:

## Peorages.

Peorages to Dr. Alexander Peckover, the banker, and Lord Lieutenant of Cambridgeshire; to Sir James Kitson, iron and steel manufacturer, railway director, and resident of the National Liberal Association; and to Sir Samuel Montagu, banker of Liverpool.

[This may be some consolation to the gentleman who resigned from the London Chamber of Commerce because the majority of the body favour Tariff Reform.]

## Baronetries.

The baronetries eleven in number include, Sir William Holland, M.P., cotton spinner of Manchester.

Mr. John Emmott Barlow, M.P. for Frome, and senior partner in the firm of Barlow and Co., of Calcutta, Shanghai and Singapore.

Mr. John Alexander Dewar, Chairman of John Dewar and Sons, M.P. for Inverness-shire.

Mr. Frank Edwards, M.P. for Radnorshire; Colonel Ivor, John Caradoc Herbert, C.M.G., P.L.C.

Sir William P. Treloar, Lord Mayor of London; and Colonel Francis Blake.

## New Knights.

The knights include Mr. Alfred Wilson, M.P. (Hull ex.), Mr. William Randal Clement, M.P. for Exeter; Mr. Maurice Levy, M.P. for Longborough.

Professor Herbert Herkomer, C.V.O. and artist, Royal Academician.

Colonel Eidon Sergeant, C.B., commanding 4th Battalion Rifle Brigade.

Professor John Rhys, the Welsh educationist, alia.

## Military Honours.

General Sir G. B. Wolsey, brother of Viscount Wolsey, recovers the Grand Commander of the Bath, as does General Sir N. G. Lytleton.—*Radio.*

## CHINESE SCHOOLS IN AMERICA.

## A COMMISSION PROBABLE.

Chinese in China and America are agitating a proposition for their home government to establish a system of schools in cities of the United States where the colonies of Celestials are large. Seattle Chinese are deeply interested in the plan, and are working to have it put through.

This is the statement of Chin Keav, manager of the Quong Tuck Company here, and a prominent man in all affairs of the local Chinese town, says a Seattle paper of May 18. He himself believes such a school system would be of great benefit to the Chinese children in America. It is probable that a commission of four or five representative students and educators will be appointed by the Chinese government to come to America some time this year and visit the larger cities to find out whether schools should be established.

"Many, in fact, the majority of Chinese with families in America, are business men over here for long periods," said Chin Keav yesterday. "These men cannot educate their children in America as they would like to have them educated, in both the English and Chinese languages; and most of them cannot send their children back to China for schooling. This is the reason that we are planning to have the government establish schools here."

Lately I have seen a good deal about this scheme in Chinese papers, showing the interest taken in it over there. To American Chinese it is a vital matter. Here in Seattle our children go to the public schools in the daytime. Then we have a night-school ourselves, which has maintained for several years.

The Seattle Chinese colony is comparatively small, about seven or eight hundred people, with something like forty young children. Still, we are much interested in the plan, and will do what we can to aid in carrying it out.

"The government will probably appoint a commission, with some high official to head it, and authorize this commission to visit America and see what can be done. If this comes about, such cities as New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and perhaps some others, will get the schools for their Chinese children. It is possible that Seattle will be included. These schools would teach the Chinese children both in English and in Chinese."

## HONGKONG WATER POLO ASSOCIATION.

A general meeting of the above Association was held at the Victoria Recreation Club yesterday, at 5.30 p.m.

Present: Messrs. J. W. Bains (chairman), R. Henderson, J. R. Gier, W. Goggin (V.R.C. sub-committee), R. C. Witchell (Corinthian Yacht Club), F. A. Bidden (Royal Yacht Club), H. C. Sayer, H. A. Lamont (V.R.C.), W. J. Carroll (Joa. Secretary), Staff Sergt. Western (R.E.), Lance-Corpl. Gee (Middlesex Regiment), Gunners' Cantor and Ward (87th Company, R.G.A.).

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The report and accounts for 1906 as read was proposed by Mr. Bains and seconded by Mr. Henderson. Carried unanimously.

Proposed by Mr. Bidden and seconded by Staff Sergt. Western that entries for the Water Polo Shield Competition should close on Thursday, 11th inst.

Proposed by Staff Sergt. Western and seconded by Mr. Witchell that Mr. Henderson be appointed official referee for the coming season. It was also suggested by Staff Sergt. Western and seconded by Mr. Bidden that, in the event of the official referee being unable to attend any matches, it be left to Mr. Henderson's discretion to appoint a referee to take his place.

Proposed by Staff Sergt. Western and seconded by Mr. Rodger that Mr. Carroll be appointed hon. secretary and treasurer for the coming season.

Proposed by Mr. Bidden and seconded by Mr. Rodger that section C, rule 14, be eliminated. Carried unanimously.

It was suggested by Mr. Bidden that Mr. Goggin's proposition with regard to the amount charged to spectators for admission to see Water Polo Matches be reduced, be left to the V.R.C. Sub-Committee to be decided.

It was arranged that the next meeting with regard to draws will be held at the V.R.C. on Friday, 12th inst.

## A WAYWARD SON.

## ASSAULTED HIS MOTHER FOR HER MONEY.

A Chinaman, dressed in a silk long coat, and who gave the name of Wong Chi, was charged at the instance of Inspector Fenton at the Police Court, to-day, with assault and damaging property. In June, 1907, Wong was banished from the Colony for five years for theft. He returned a few days ago to start life afresh, but there were certain difficulties to be overcome before he could obtain suitable employment. Yesterday, Wong paid a visit to his mother, who keeps a small shop in Second Street, and threatened her with death if a certain sum of money was not handed over to him. The old lady refused to give him anything and told him to go away. Wong was alleged to have seized hold of his mother and assaulted her. This apparently did not satisfy him for he went to work to break up the shop. He did not go far, however, for a policeman was called and he was arrested. Mr. Orme found him guilty of the charge and fined him \$1 for the assault and \$10 ordered him to pay \$3 compensation for the jar of oil he emptied into the gutter.

## IMPUDENT THEFT IN KOBÉ.

## A WARNING TO FOREIGN LADIES.

Early in the morning of 24th ult. a foreign lady was the victim of a daring and impudent assault on the Futatabi Road, Kobe, near the old waterworks reservoir. We are informed that the lady in question has made it her practice for a long time past to take an early morning walk in the Hills, unaccompanied. Hitherto she had never been molested or interfered with in any way, but yesterday morning she was stopped on the road by a Japanese, who appeared to be of the coolie class. The lady, who did not understand what the man said, could see from his threatening attitude that he was demanding money or valuables, and no one else being in sight the lady was greatly alarmed. The man became more threatening in his manner, and the lady to avoid being assaulted and to get rid of him, gave him a valuable gold watch. The ruffian then made off and soon disappeared from view.

The lady was naturally much distressed at this outrage, but was able to return to her home. Information has been given to the police, who are making every effort to trace the thief.—*Japan Chronicle.*

## THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—  
On the 5th at 11.15 a.m.—The barometer has risen considerably in E. Japan, and fallen moderately on the E. coast of China.

The depression, lying over N.E. Japan yesterday, has passed to Pacific. A slight depression is shown this morning over Shanghai. It appears to be moving toward N.E.

Pressure is high over the N. part of the China Sea and the Pacific to the South of the Loochoos. It exceeds the normal by about 0.1 inches over the S. coast of China, Formosa and the Loochoos.

Moderate S. monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the Northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 4 a.m. to-day, 0.10 inches.

## FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, S. winds, moderate; fair.

2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

## CANTON DAY BY DAY.

## RAILWAY PROTECTION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th July.  
The Canton-Hankow Railway Company has forwarded a despatch to H.E. the Viceroy stating that, as the railroad has now been completed up to the Ching Yuen District, it is necessary to post more guards along the line for protection, and requesting for the issue of a permit to allow the Company to purchase and import from Hongkong a quantity of ammunition to supply the guards.

## EMULATING SHUM.

It is only a few days since H. E. Acting Viceroy Wu assumed charge of the Viceroyalty, and now H. E. has issued a proclamation putting a stop to the levying of a fee from petitioners; by his subordinates, when the people are presenting petitions, thus following the example of H. E. Viceroy Shum. H. E. is also pleased to receive any complaints against any offender against this order.

## RUNAWAY HORSE.

At 6 o'clock in the evening of the 3rd inst., one of Admiral and Commander-in-Chief Li Chun's horses got astray and bolted from Tin Ping Street to the Ye Pai Street, killing one child and knocking down several other pedestrians, who were more or less seriously injured by this mishap.

## THE COMING OF SHUM.

Yesterday a telegram was received by the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company's branch office at Hongkong from the Head Office at Shanghai, requesting that office to despatch at once the s.s. *Kwangsing* to Shanghai to convey H. E. Viceroy Shum to the South.

## RAILWAY MEETING.

The Canton-Hankow Railway Company has wired to H. E. Ye Sik-mui, the newly appointed Vice-president of the Ministry of Communications and Posts at Peking, requesting him to appoint a representative of Kwangsi to attend the mass meeting of the Company for the election of the board of directors. In reply, H. E. Ye states that he has appointed Leung Ting Fung of Wuchow to come to Canton to attend the meeting.

## RICE SHIPMENT.

The principal Rice Disposal Office received a telegram from Hongkong stating that a cargo of rice, 700 bags in all, was transhipped to Canton on board the s.s. *Kwangsing*.

## FIRST RICE CROP.

The harvest of the first crop of rice is near at hand, and it is expected that the sale of rice from the different rice disposal marshes will be materially decreased day by day; but, on the other hand, the sale of rice to the different villages after the Dragon Boat Festival appeared to have greatly increased. On inquiry, it is found that the harvest of the first crop is not as satisfactory as it might have been.

## PROVINCIAL JUDGEMENT.

To-day Taotai Kung Sun Tsam will take over charge temporarily of the duties of the Provincial Judge, Chu Show-yung, who will soon leave for his new post at Anhui. Acting Provincial Judge Kung will attend to these duties.

## AN INQUIRY ORDERED.

Acting Viceroy Wu has ordered another inquiry to be made into the circumstances in connection with the confiscation of the properties of Messrs. Chan Lun & Co., the contractors for the construction of the new bund. H. E. has ordered expectant Magistrate Li Ming-tak to hold the inquiry.

## THE RETURN OF VICKROYTSSEN.

The question of the hour is the return of H. F. Viceroy Tsao, and opinions are freely clashing, writes the Canton correspondent of the *N. C. D. News* on 16th ult. The mere fact that he causes great opposition in many quarters need not be taken as conclusive evidence that he is not a suitable Viceroy for the Liang Kwang. At the same time it cannot be denied that he seems to have the defects of his qualities. He is energetic, but his energies are not always well directed, and he appears a universal report does not induce him to look what may be called a calm outlook on life. He is too fond of Eberserk methods, he has heard of our old friend "fortiter in re," but never of "suaviter in modo." Hence he creates unnecessary friction, and he does not stand for what might be called the "new idea" in China, namely, to govern more by consent and less by sheer force. But it must not be forgotten that in these days of transition, above all things a strong hand is needed in the provinces, as it is a curious fact that the Chinese, almost more than any other race, have a capacity for passing by nearly instantaneous gradation from a law-abiding frame of mind to instant anarchy. The problem of ruling modern China is hard to solve, and one reads with a grim sense of humour the essay criticisms of persons who can scarcely manage their own Chinese servants. If these good people felt the strain for a few months of holding a great province together, they would see things from a different angle and be less ready to condemn the average Chinese Governor. He has indeed to grapple with stern reality, and may do so in a way that Western nations have happily outgrown, but nothing can be worse than letting the social fabric go to pieces. Reform is admittedly desirable, but law and order come first, and it is a childish theory that by upsetting the existing government China will be emancipated from all her political troubles. The first effect of revolution would be to produce a state of blood and agony too hideous to contemplate, and there is no guarantee that the end of it all would be better government. That will come gradually, especially if the Foreign Powers would, honestly help it on, but there is no force either spiritual or material within China itself to-day strong enough to change the present system into that so vaguely outlined by the patriotic party.

## A DEAF DEFENDANT.

## SENT TO HOSPITAL WITH A NEW NAME.

An old woman, who is supposed to be deaf, was brought before Mr. F. A. Hazland, at the Police Court, this morning, on a charge of having vegetables without a permit. Try how the interpreter would be could not get the old dame to speak. Inspector Warnock, who was on charge-room duty, when the accused was arrested yesterday, explained that he also had tried to get the woman's name, but it was useless. She would neither speak or write. For a minute or two the business of the Court was paralysed.

The interpreter broke the stillness. "What's your name?" he demanded. The woman looked at him and smiled.

"Somebody at the back of the Court murmured to a friend that the defendant was deaf. This was heard in the body of the Court and the usher was instructed to fetch that person in. When a motherly-looking individual appeared everyone looked for some amusement.

Mr. Hazland:—Do you know the defendant? "Yes," replied the woman. "She lives with me, and is deaf."

Mr. Hazland:—How can she be a hawk when she is deaf?—She picks up the vegetables and brings them home!

What is her name? Do you know?—I do not.

This woman is living with you and you don't know her name?—No, I do not. We live together, but we don't speak as she cannot hear what I say.

Mr. Hazland:—I think the best thing to be done will be to take her to hospital for examination. I think she is shamming.

Inspector Warnock:—I don't know if she will be allowed to enter the gaol hospital, as she has no name.

Mr. Hazland:—Then describe her as "Defendant Unknown No. 1."

The case was then adjourned for a week.

## WORLD'S SUPPLY OF GOLD.

## YELLOW METAL FALLS FROM THE SKY AND SPLASHES UP FROM THE SEA.

The world's gold supply is absolutely inexhaustible, no matter what demands are made upon it. Hitherto the attention of miners has been entirely directed to comparatively rich, easily worked deposits. But it has to be remembered that gold in small quantities occurs in enormous masses of rock throughout the world.

Almost all volcanic rocks and the formations derived from them, such as granite, serpentine and rhyolite, contain appreciable quantities of gold, and vast deposits of sedimentary rocks derived from such volcanic formations contain gold in concentrated form, and are to-day in some localities profitably worked.

Profit is always has been the incentive to gold production. Should there ever be need for working the volcanic and sedimentary rocks that are auriferous the means of profitably working them will be found.

Experiments have shown that gold is regularly falling to the earth, in association with cosmic dust, and day and night it settles all over the land and sea. Some of this gold, when concentrated by wind or water, or dissolved by acid surface waters and redeposited in a more concentrated form, is recoverable.

The waters of the sea, also, are auriferous, and there can be little doubt that ever in the remote future there should be an extraordinary demand for gold, means could be found for profitably reducing the gold in the sea water.

The area of the sea-bed is much larger than that of the land. Its composition is similar in every respect with that of the land. It is composed of mountains, plains, and plateaus, of igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks which contain great areas of gold-bearing and other mineral veins.

Only in a few instances, however, where the submarine gold fields are close to the land, will it be possible to work them as the submarine coal fields are now worked. But those oceanic gold fields on which the vein outcrop at the surface are subject to constant attrition by the waves. This causes the shedding of gold, which is concentrated by the sea and washed ashore.

Gold deposits thus formed exist in many countries, and they are remarkable in that they are renewed or enriched by almost every storm that passes over them. These deposits are known by various names but the term auriferous beach and sufficiently describes them. They occur in the Pacific beaches, from Alaska to Terra del Fuego, and throughout the coasts of Australia and New Zealand, where they have long been worked with profitable results.

The gold output from the gold-bearing beaches at Nome, Alaska, this year is expected to reach \$2,000,000. The coast between Cape Nome and Point Rodney for a distance of more than twenty miles is being worked for gold by hundreds of men.

The beach is in places auriferous for a width of 2,000 feet inland from the tide level, and sometimes to a depth of fifty feet. From the western base of Cape Nome there is a series of gravelly sea beaches extending inland several miles, which contain gold, and are in places being worked to-day. This marine deposit yielded gold to the value of \$1,200,000 in 1905, \$2,150,000 in 1906, and \$2,850,000 in 1907.

The earth has also immense deposits of auriferous sands and clays. These are chiefly in the arid region. In many countries they are profitably worked by dry-blowing processes.

But the experiments in Australia have shown that much of the gold can be extracted in these cases by special adaptation of gold dredging known as the padlocking process. These deposits are formed by the separation of auriferous rock formation and the concentration of the gold by the action of wind and rain. *Modern Australia.*

## Today's Advertisement.

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

## —MENU—

SATURDAY, July 6th, 1907.

## DINNER.

HORS D'OEUVRES.

Eggs a la Russe.

## SOUP.

Mock Turtle.

## FISH.

Boiled Fish and Anchovy Sauce.

## ENTREES.

Grilled Pigeon on Toast.

Veal Cutlets and Maitre d'Hotel.

Sweetbread Patties.

## CURRY.

Ox Tongue.

## JOINTS, &amp;c.

Roast Sirloin of Beef and Horseradish.

Roast Capon and Celery Sauce.

Boiled Bacon and Spinach.

Cold Pork Pies and Cucumber Salad.

## SWEETS.

Sago Pudding.

Almond Ice Cream and Finger Cakes.

Tippys Cakes.

Cheese Straws.

## DESSERT.

Coffee.

Fruits.

## THE CHARGE AGAINST A BANK COMPRADORE.

## APPEAL AT OSAKA.

On the 24th ult. in the Osaka Court of Appeal before Judge Nakayama and four Associate Judges, the hearing was resumed of the Procurement in the Kobe Chibo Saibancho against the decision of that Court, by which the late compradore in the Kobe branch of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Fao I-chin, who was charged with having embezzled bank money and with fraud, was acquitted.

In reply to questions by the Court, the accused stated that he had made reports of every transaction with Hip Tong-fang and forwarded them to the manager. He did not know whether they had been signed by him or not. He was not aware whether all the reports made by him were signed by the manager. The accused further stated that he used to inquire the rate of exchange of the manager every morning, and he would dictate a limit of amount as to the purchase of bills, and every day he would draw up reports on every transaction, and forward them to the manager for his information. The business of the bank was divided into two departments—external and internal. The former was in his charge, and he did not know anything of the working of the internal department—that is, whether or not transactions with Hip Tong-fang since May, 1905, were entered in the books of the internal department.

This concluded the examination of the facts. In addressing the Court, Procurator Gotsu stated that the decision of the Kobe Court was illegal. Viewed from every point, the accused was guilty, so that the decision of the Kobe Court should be quashed, and accused must be punished. The Procurator pointed out that accused had been ordered not to do any more business with Hip Tong-fang after May, 1905, but had ignored this order of the manager and contracted business on his own responsibility. He had misled the manager in representing the impetuous merchant Fu Hsing for another Fu Hsing, and had defrauded the bank.

Mr. Ota, counsel for the accused, stated that the compradore had power to do business at his own discretion without consulting the manager. The compradore was a sort of broker between the bank and Chinese customers, and he was responsible for every transaction with Chinese customers that was effected through him. For this reason, he deposited a considerable sum with the bank. Counsel contended that the accused was not guilty, and recommended that he should be acquitted.

Messrs. Yokoyama and Oshima also spoke in the same strain, maintaining the innocence of the accused.

Judgment was to be delivered on the 28th ult.

## COMMERCIAL.

## TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

## Selling.

London—Bank T.T. .... 2/3 5/16

Do. demand ..... 2/3 1/2

Do. 4 months' sight ..... 2/3 11/16

France—Bank T.T. .... 2/7 5/16

America—Bank T.T. .... 5/11

Germany—Bank T.T. .... 2/24

India T.T. .... 16 1/2

Do. demand ..... 16 1/2

Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 7/31

Singapore T.T. .... 7 1/2 p.m.

Japan—Bank T.T. .... 10 1/2

Java—Bank T.T. .... 13 1/2

## Buying.

4 months' sight L/C ..... 2/11 1/2

6 months' sight L/C ..... 2/3 1/2

30 days' sight San Francisco &amp; New York ..... 5/11

4 months' sight do. .... 5/11

30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne ..... 2/3 1/2

4 months' sight France ..... 2/7 5/16

6 months' sight do. .... 2/7 5/16

4 months' sight Germany ..... 2/24

Bar Silver ..... 16 1/2

Bank of England rate ..... 4 1/2

Bank of France ..... 23 1/2

Sovereigns ..... 5/11

## Intimations

## THE

## ROBINSON PIANO

## CO., LD.

## TALKING MACHINES

## AND

## RECORDS.

## New Stock just arrived

## LARGE AND VARIED

## ASSORTMENT

## MUSIC.

## Comic Opera Scores

## and Dance Music.



## Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line". Sailing 5 to 10 Days Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	(Subject to Alteration).
R.M.S.	Tons
"ATHENIAN".....	1,881.....
"EMPEROR OF INDIA".....	1,881.....
"MONTEAGLE".....	1,881.....
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN".....	1,881.....
"TARTAR".....	1,881.....
"EMPEROR OF CHINA".....	1,881.....

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., and at QUEBEC, with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 21 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 39 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60. Via New York £62.  
Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and 1st Class on Railways £42.  
R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.  
For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to "Hongkong, 4th July, 1907."

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

For	Steamship	On
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"MAUSANG"	TUESDAY, 9th July, 3 P.M.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	THURSDAY, 11th July, 4 P.M.

## REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS &amp; CALCUTTA.

	Single.	Return.
Hongkong to Singapore 1st Class	\$ 65	\$100
Penang	85	130
Calcutta	165	250

\* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chafon, Tientsin, Newchwang and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1907.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HOIHOW and HAIPHONG	"HUPEH"	6th July, daylight.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	8th " 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TEAM"	9th " "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	10th " "
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"CHINGTU"	11th " "
CEBU and ILOILO	"KAIFONG"	13th " "

\* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivaled table. A fully qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australasian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1907.



## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.  
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	A. Fraser	MANILA	SATURDAY, 6th July, at 7 P.M.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 13th July, at 7 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.



## HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL  
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

Steamship	To sail
"ABERLOUGH"	FRIDAY, 5th August.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1907.

## Shipping—Steamers.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.



180 Ocean Steamers

with

912,000

Br. Reg. Tons.

## PASSENGER SERVICE.

RHENANIA, HAMBURG, HOHENSTAUFEN.  
HIGHEST COMFORT, ONLY  
LOWER BERTHS.

Laundry on board, Doctor, Stewardess carried.

Ports of call: NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Outward.

Homeward.

HAMBURG.....2nd Aug.

SILESIA.....12th July.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907.

SCANDIA.....7th Aug.

HAMBURG.....4th Sept.

RHENANIA.....4th Oct.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES  
MARITIMES.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND  
YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship

"TON-IN"

Captain Mouton, will be dispatched for the above Ports, on or about MONDAY, the 8th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1907.

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REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

S.S. "SAINT PA RICK"..... 9th July.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

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Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907.

WEATHER-FORECASTS AND  
STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED  
FROM THE HONGKONG  
OBSERVATORY.

## METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast beside the Time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

Signal No.

1. A CONE point upwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.

2. A CONE point upwards and a BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

3. A DRUM

Indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.

4. A CONE point downwards and a DRUM below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

5. A CONE point downwards

Indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.

6. A CONE point downwards and a BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

7. A BALL

Indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.

8. A CONE point upwards and a BALL below

Indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.







## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. J. S. KADOORIE &amp; Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE OF PROFIT ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,211,558.1	\$1.15 and bonus of £1 @ Ex. 2/3 = \$1.33 making \$4.60 for 1906	4 1/2 %	\$125 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	99,025	£7	£0	\$12,735	\$71,493	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1905		\$51
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,675,000	\$133,638	\$20 for 1905	7 1/2 %	\$270 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	\$1,610,000	Tls. 185,529	Interim of 7/6 for account 1906 @ 2 1/2	6 %	Tls. 72 1/2 sellers
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$3,000,000	1460 4 0	Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and interim of 23 1/2 for 1906	5 1/2 %	\$260 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$70,000	1461 467	1 1/2 for year ending 31.12.05	7 %	\$175 buyers
<b>FIRE INSURANCES.</b>								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$320,449	\$364,980	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1905	9 1/2 %	\$37 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,256,483	\$435,236	\$40 for 1905	12 1/2 %	\$325 sellers
<b>SHIPPING.</b>								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$15	\$7,000	\$365	\$7 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$35 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000	Nil.	\$24 for year ended 30.6.1906	6 %	\$41
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$144,386	120,170	\$1 for 2nd half-year making \$2.00 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$30 sales
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	\$280,918	£4,452	10/- @ ex. 2 1/2 9/16 = \$4.69 1905		\$60
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 54,372	Tls. 1,337	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 making Tls. 5 1/2 (Pre) and final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 5 1/2 (Ord.) for 1906	11 1/2 %	Tls. 46 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 1	£5,167,141	8,555,610	1/- (Coupon No. 7) for 1906	10 1/2 %	Tls. 50 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$32,917	\$137	\$1.00 for year ending 30.4.1907	4 1/2 %	\$15
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 62,000	Tls. 18,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 48
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$450,000	\$9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.05	8 %	\$100 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	none	\$3 for 1907		\$21
Penak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 8,915	Tls. 4 (6 %) for year ending 31.8.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 85 sales
<b>MINING.</b>								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£110,000	£13,546	Interim of 1/6 for a/c year ending 28.2.07	4 %	Tls. 15.00 sellers
Oriental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	500,000	G \$10	G \$10	none	G \$90,050	Interim of 50 cents for account 1906		G \$5
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	£1	£1	£4,873	£8,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents		\$6 buyers
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$64,124	\$10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	10 %	\$17 1/2 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	40,000	\$50	\$50	\$150,000	\$3,047	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$80
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$40,500	1400,933	\$6 for 2nd half-year making \$12 for 1906	11 1/2 %	\$106
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	\$1,000,000	Tls. 3,997	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 8 for 1905	10 1/2 %	Tls. 76 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210	Tls. 23,117	Final of Tls. 10 making Tls. 18 for year ending 31.12.06 on old capital	8 1/2 %	Tls. 222 1/2 sellers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 12,936	Tls. 18 for 1905	8 1/2 %	Tls. 212 1/2
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDINGS.</b>								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 %	Tls. 103
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$30,000	30,418	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1906	10 1/2 %	\$28 1/2
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000	39,178	\$1.50 for 1906	10 1/2 %	\$15
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$64,925	\$371	\$5 for second half-year making \$10 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$118
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$250,000	\$56,218	Final div. of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$105
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 25,783	Tls. 1,935	Final of 6 % = 10 % for 1905	6 1/2 %	Tls. 13
Hotel Metropole Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$4,999	Final of \$6 making \$10	12 1/2 %	\$80
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$208,386	\$11,567	80 cents for 1906	7 1/2 %	\$104
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$4,089	\$2 1/2 for 1906	6 1/2 %	\$37 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 860,493	Tls. 61,978	Final div. of Tls. 3 1/2 bonus Tls. 1 1/2 (old sh.) & div. of 75 cts. & bonus of 75 cts. (new sh.) for 1906	7 1/2 %	Tls. 1,4 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,519	Final div. of \$2.10 making \$4.10 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$50
<b>COTTON MILLS.</b>								
Hwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	15 1/2 %	Tls. 64 sales
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving & Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 45,930	\$21,660	\$2 1/2 for the year ending 31.7.06	11 1/2 %	\$11 1/2
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 36,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 %)	12 %	Tls. 50
Laoh-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 11,459	Tls. 8 for 1906	9 1/2 %	Tls. 82 1/2 buyers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 25,257	Tls. 50,613	Tls. 50 for 1906	15 1/2 %	Tls. 330
<b>MISCELLANEOUS.</b>								
Anglo-German Brewery Company, Limited	4,000	\$100	\$100	none	\$906	\$7 for 1906	8 1/2 %	\$87 1/2 buyers
Bell's Asbestos Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	none	2,856	13 per share for 1905	8 1/2 %	\$7 sellers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$10	\$10	none	10,000	\$3 for 1905		\$20 sellers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	30,553	\$1 for 1904		19 sales
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 50,000	Nil.	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	15 1/2 %	Tls. 64 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$25,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.05		\$4
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$15,000	\$855	80 cents for 1906	9 %	\$9
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$50,000	\$2,555	\$1.50 for year ending 31.7.1906	8 1/2 %	\$15 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	200,000	\$10	\$10	\$500,000	\$10,804	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$2.00 for 1906	12 1/2 %	\$16 buyers
Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$186,000	\$15,032	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 %	\$21 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,913	1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	7 %	\$14 1/2
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$105,000	\$4,361	Final of \$18 making \$22 for year ending 31.12.06	9 1/2 %	\$24 1/2
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$365,000	\$4,212	\$2.00 for year ending 31.12.06	9 1/2 %	\$22 buyers
Matichang (or Mijun) Boshen Landbowyer	25,000	Ga. 100	Ga. 100	Tls. 27,603	Tls. 10,374	Second interim div. of Tls. 7 1/2 for a/c 1907	10 %	Tls. 29 1/2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,655	5 pps. sh. repaid for 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. '07		\$10 1/2 sh. and b.
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,655	None		\$10.00 sales
Philippine Company, Limited	97,500	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,655	Final of Tls. 3 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 for year ending 31.12.06	4 1/2 %	Tls. 107 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 7,990	Tls. 4 for 1905	12 1/2 %	Tls. 45 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 67,323	Tls. 9,751	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	12 1/2 %	Tls. 80 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 8,000	Tls. 3,314	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1906	9 %	Tls. 110 buyers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 50,000	Tls. 7,843	Interim div. of 15/- for year 1906		Tls. 325
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	8,275	£20	£20	Tls. 190,000	Tls. 5,594	Interim div. of 5/- for year 1906		\$23
South China Morning Post, Limited	7,200	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$4,954	None		\$7 sales
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	none	Dr. \$214	30 cts. (old) & 15 cts. (new) year ended 31.5.06	4 1/2 %	\$12 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,995	Tls. 1,012	Interim of Tls. 4 for year 1905/6	7 1/2 %	Tls. 120 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. \$2,655	Final year		\$10 1/2 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$300,000	\$5,482	70 cts. on 50,000 sh. and 40 cts. on 100,000 sh. year ending 31.5.1906	6 1/2 %	\$11 sales
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	\$4,500	\$182	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	10 %	\$8

\*These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

## Mails.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEEN, BOYPAH, HARBOR, SEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, NESTER, RANAN, BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. SYDNEY

Captain Barillon, will be dispatched for MARSEILLES on THURSDAY, the 4th July, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports and for Australia with prompt transshipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:

S.S. ERNEST SIMON, 23rd July.

S.S. TONKIN, 6th August.

S.S. SALAZIE, 20th August.

S.S. POLYNESIEN, 3rd Sept.

S.S. TOURANE, 17th Sept.

S.S. AUSTRALIEN, 1st Oct.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1907.

## Intimations.

## ACHEE &amp; CO.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

## FURNITURE.

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD.

REQUISITES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1907.

The Whisky of Great Age

**DEWAR'S**

IMPERIA

[Sole] Agents: [B]UMANN &amp; [B]ERBLINGER

16, 16 &amp; 17, Connaught Road Central.

[408]